

**Amendments to the Claims:**

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) An optical member having planes of incidence and emergence, comprising:

an optical element that changes an optical path of incident light, the optical element being formed on at least one of the planes of incidence and emergence,

wherein a predetermined part of the optical member, selected from the planes of incidence and emergence, has a plurality of minute concavities by which reflection of light incident on the predetermined part is prevented, and

wherein the optical member is formed by casting a molding resin upon a surface, of a mold and by curing the molding resin, the surface of the mold having formed thereon a plurality of minute protrusions of deposited particles in a shape that is a reverse of a shape of the plurality of minute concavities,

wherein the concavities have a mean depth of 0.05  $\mu\text{m}$  or more and 0.5  $\mu\text{m}$  or less, and a mean distance between neighboring two of the concavities is not more than 0.5  $\mu\text{m}$ ,

the concavities have a mean radius in a direction of plane 0.5 to 2 times the mean depth of the concavities,

the mean depth of the concavities is 0.2 to 2 times the mean distance between neighboring two of the concavities, and

wherein, of the optical member, a laminar portion including with the concavities has a percentage of void of 20 to 50%.

2-5. (Canceled)

6. (Previously Presented) The optical member according to claim 1, wherein the predetermined part of the optical member, selected from the planes of incidence and emergence, has a plurality of minute protrusions in addition to the plurality of minute concavities.

7. (Previously Presented) The optical member according to claim 1, wherein the optical member is for use in a projection screen.

8. (Previously Presented) The optical member according to claim 7, wherein the optical element is one that allows incident light to follow optical paths approximately parallel to one another.

9. (Previously Presented) The optical member according to claim 7, wherein the optical element is one that allows incident light to follow dispersed optical paths.

10. (Withdrawn) An optical member having planes of incidence and emergence, comprising:

an optical element that changes an optical path of incident light, the optical element being formed on at least one of the planes of incidence and emergence,

wherein a predetermined part of the optical member, selected from the planes of incidence and emergence, has a plurality of minute protrusions by which reflection of light incident on the predetermined part is prevented.

11. (Withdrawn) The optical member according to claim 10, wherein the protrusions have a mean height of 0.05  $\mu\text{m}$  or more and 0.5  $\mu\text{m}$  or less, and a mean distance between neighboring two of the protrusions is not more than 0.5  $\mu\text{m}$ .

12. (Withdrawn) The optical member according to claim 11, wherein the protrusions have a mean radius in a direction of plane 0.5 to 2 times the mean height of the protrusions.

13. (Withdrawn) The optical member according to claim 11, wherein the mean height of the protrusions is 0.2 to 2 times the mean distance between neighboring two of the protrusions.

14. (Withdrawn) The optical member according to claim 10, wherein, of the optical member, a laminar portion including the protrusions contains the protrusions in a proportion of 20 to 50%.

15. (Withdrawn) The optical member according to claim 10, wherein the optical member is for use in a projection screen.

16. (Withdrawn) The optical member according to claim 15, wherein the optical element is one that allows incident light to follow optical paths approximately parallel to one another.

17. (Withdrawn) The optical member according to claim 15, wherein the optical element is one that allows incident light to follow dispersed optical paths.

18. (Currently Amended) A process of producing an optical member, comprising:  
preparing a mold for molding an optical member comprising an optical element that changes an optical path of incident light, a predetermined part of a surface of the mold having a plurality of minute protrusions that correspond to a plurality of minute concavities which a predetermined part of the optical member, selected from planes of incidence and emergence of the optical member, has;

casting a molding resin upon the surface of the mold having the protrusions to cure the molding resin; and

releasing the cured molding resin from the mold, thereby taking out the optical member having a plurality of minute concavities in its predetermined part,

wherein the optical member is formed by casting a molding resin upon a surface, on which a plurality of minute protrusions of particles in a shape that is a reverse of a

shape of the plurality of minute concavities are deposited, of a mold and by curing the mold resin,

wherein the concavities have a mean depth of 0.05  $\mu\text{m}$  or more and 0.5  $\mu\text{m}$  or less, and a mean distance between neighboring two of the concavities is not more than 0.5  $\mu\text{m}$ ,

the concavities have a mean radius in a direction of plane 0.5 to 2 times the mean depth of the concavities,

the mean depth of the concavities is 0.2 to 2 times the mean distance between neighboring two of the concavities, and

wherein, of the optical member, a laminar portion including with the concavities has a percentage of void of 20 to 50%.

19. (Currently Amended) A process of producing an optical member, comprising:  
preparing a mold for molding an optical member comprising an optical element that changes an optical path of incident light, a predetermined part of a surface of the mold having a plurality of minute concavities that correspond to a plurality of minute protrusions which a predetermined part of the optical member, selected from planes of incidence and emergence of the optical member, has;

casting a molding resin upon the surface of the mold having the concavities to cure the molding resin; and

releasing the cured molding resin from the mold, thereby taking out the optical member having a plurality of minute protrusions on its predetermined part,

wherein the optical member is formed by casting a molding resin upon a surface, on which a plurality of minute protrusions of particles in a shape that is a reverse of a shape of the plurality of minute concavities are deposited, of a mold and by curing the mold resin,

wherein the concavities have a mean depth of 0.05  $\mu\text{m}$  or more and 0.5  $\mu\text{m}$  or less, and a mean distance between neighboring two of the concavities is not more than 0.5  $\mu\text{m}$ .

the concavities have a mean radius in a direction of plane 0.5 to 2 times the mean depth of the concavities,

the mean depth of the concavities is 0.2 to 2 times the mean distance between neighboring two of the concavities, and

wherein, of the optical member, is a laminar portion including with the concavities has a percentage of void of 20 to 50%.